

**DEFINING PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC  
PHYSICIAN**

2004 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Sponsor: D. Chris Buttars**

---

---

**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill clarifies that a chiropractic physician may practice acupuncture without being licensed under the Acupuncture Licensing Act.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ clarifies that a chiropractic physician may practice acupuncture without being licensed under the Acupuncture Licensing Act; and
- ▶ requires a study during the 2004 interim.

**Monies Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**58-72-304**, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 26, Laws of Utah 1998

**Uncodified Material Affected:**

ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL

---

---

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **58-72-304** is amended to read:

**58-72-304. Exceptions from licensure.**

In addition to the exemptions from licensure set forth in Section 58-1-307, the following

persons may engage in the practice of acupuncture subject to the stated circumstances and limitations without being licensed under this chapter:

(1) an individual licensed as a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and surgeon under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; ~~and~~

(2) a commissioned physician or surgeon serving in the armed forces of the United States or other federal agency~~[-]; and~~

(3) a chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act. A chiropractic physician may not claim to be a licensed acupuncturist without acupuncturist licensure.

**Section 2. Study of adequacy of acupuncture training for chiropractors.**

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee study the adequacy of acupuncture training for chiropractors during the 2004 Interim.